Inconveniencies to the English Nation which have ensued the A& of Navigation, in reference to the Growths of Norway, as was proved before the Honourable the Committee of Parliament upon Saturday April 4. 1668.

Efore the Act, the Trade of Norway was generally driven by the English in barter of our Growths and Manufactures; whereas now it is driven in Dollars, and the Treasure of the Nation: and those Growths and Manufactures of England which are exported into Norway are rarely exported but by Norwegians.

2. The prices of the Growths of Norway were become near double, untill

about a week fince.

3. Our own Timber is much wasted by reason of the dearness and scar-

city of Norway-Timber.

4. We have not built one Ship for that Trade since the At, nor never shall so long as it stands in force, because a forein Ship may be built for half the price, and be more free for Trade: whereas the Norwegian hath doubled his Shipping fince the Act, and built them twice as big as before a: where- 'And badh by the English in a short time must necessarily be excluded the Trade of Nor-encreased his way, unless he drive it by Danes in Danish Bottoms.

5. The English Mariners are now almost wholly laid aside, the Trade of above 6000. Norway being generally driven by the English in Norway Bottoms, and those

failed by Normegians.

6. The English are wholly left to the King of Denmark's disposing, without redress, when-ever he pleases to impose any farther Abuses upon them "The Abuses" then are contained in the Proposalls b.

7. It is the Interest of the King of Denmark to make the Trade of Norway in- Proposalls Supportable to the English, for thereby his Subjects will monopolize the Trade. were: The

8. The Shipping for the Newcastle and Sunderland Trade, which have year 1646,& been lost fince the beginning of the last War, are not near repaired by the by the Trea-Prizes taken in the War; and before the War the Nation did con- is made with fume the Coals returned by the Shipping of this Trade: and therefore if 1660, paid this Shipping be now divided into the Newcastle and Norway Trade, when we of a Dollar have much more occasion for Coals then before the War, it cannot Last for the reasonably be expected but the prices of Coals will be as uncertain and Growths of dear as during the War.

9. All the Shipping of Norway, and in the English Merchants hands for Town of Berthat Trade, will not supply one third part of our Markets with the Growths gen:) fince

of Normay.

10. By the Act for Re-building the City, it is to be built in 3 years, and the Custome for Breast-Summer, Story-posts, outward Window-cases, lower Floors, and Timber a Roofs of every House, are to be of Oaken Timber; so as allowing 20 Loads half, & for oof Oak to perform what the Act enjoyns in every House, and 12000 Hou-ther Growths les to be built, this will amount to 240000 Loads of Oak to be expended a Dollar and in this thing onely, besides what must be spent in Back-houses, publick bollars ;

and others 3 Dollars: and in measuring the Lastage, the same Ships which before the late War had their Measures adjusted. are now raised 35 & 40 Lass.

from 600 to

complained

Halls

Halls and Churches, Posts, Rails, Balconies, &c. Quære where in England such quantities of Oaken Timber can be found. But if they could, and be thus converted, it is demonstrable, the King of Denmark and the Dutch may build 3 men of War, and of equal dimensions, as cheap as the King of England shall doe one, and in less time. And how the Sovereignty of the Seas can be preserved, how the Nation secured, and how Navigation maintained upon these terms, the English not being permitted to buy and trade in any forein Bottom, is not imaginable. Besides, the City is to be re-built in little more then 2 years, and yet we are denied ? of the most necessary Commodity in order to it.

Advantages which in reason will accrue to the English Nation, by Repealing the Act for Navigation, so far as it relates to the Growths of Norway, upon the Conditions mentioned in the Proposalls.

THE English will be incouraged in this Trade, being enabled to drive it upon better terms then any other Nation.

2. It will not be in the power of the King of Denmark much to prejudice us, though he should ruine his Subjects by it, for the Reasons in the Proposalls.

3. Our Markets will be supplied in abundance and at low Rates, whereby 4. The City will save above 500000 pound in Building, and may be rebuilt in half the time it otherwaies can be a.

5. Our own Timber upon all occasions will be preserved, when Normay-Timber may be bought cheaper then our own.

6. We shall be enabled to build Ships for this and the Fishing-Trade as

well as the Dutch or any other Nation. 7. As the Norwegian by reason of the Att (whereby the King of Denmark hath reaped more Benefit then all his Predecessors ever did by all the Trade and Treaties they made with any Nation, and all by the loss and prejudice of the English) hath been enabled to build and encrease his Shipping; so the Repealing of the Act will disable him for the future, whereby the English Merchant may drive the Trade of Norway upon the account of our own In the time of Oliver the English Merchant was under-hand Manufactures. permitted to drive this Trade in forein Bottoms, whereby the Normegian was enforced to fell the Shipping he had built for this Trade.

8. The Treasure of the Nation exported by the English and Norwegian will

9. We may better expect the Growths of Norway, imported by any other Nation, will be returned for our Manufactures, then from Norwegians.

The reason conceived why these things are not more known, is, because of the paucity of the Norway-Traders; and that, as the case stands with them, Back-houses, if they complain, and be not relieved, it will be in the power of the King of Denmark to oppress them, and not in the power of the King of England to relieve them.

Newcofile-Fleet be divided into this Trade, Ceals will bear a double price, from whence Brick and Lime will necessially bear a proportionable Rate. Certain

which before the All were 28 s. per Load, and 4.1. 8. s. a Han-dred: fo allowing 12000 Houfes to be built, and 18 Load of Timber and 400 Deals to be much preferved in it. a House, this will amount to 468000, besides the Timber to be used in

pub ick Halls and

Churches. But if the

. The prises when

this Paper

was given in

were, Timber 58 s. per

Load, Deals

7 1. 10 5. 1 Hundred,

Certain QuERES resolved by the Norway Merchants.

I. That when these Ships in the English Merchants hands for the Trade of Norway be spent, if the Act of Navigation continue in sorce, there

will not be one Ship left in the English hands fit for that Trade.

This being so, and the Ast continuing in force, it cannot be expected but that all Navigation must necessarily sink, and the English be left to the sole disposing of the King of Denmark, whose Interest will be so much more improved, by how much he imposes upon the English.

2. When the Ships in the English hands be spent, a Norwegian may import the Growths of Norway cheaper by 30 in the Hundred, then an English-man

can in a Ship not built for that Trade.

This being so, the English Merchant will be utterly uncapable of imploying any English Mariners in this Trade, unless he intends to undoe himself in it. Though Timber in Queen Eliz. Reign were fourfold more than now it is, and there were not the tenth part of the use of it as now; and though the Act I Eliz. 13. did under Penalties prohibit the importation of forein Growths by her Subjects in any Ships but English-built; yet Firr-

Timber, Rafts, Deal-boards, &c. were excepted.

3. That in the Timber-Fleet now or lately in the River there was not one Ship English-built, or sailed by English: and that in one week after it was reported and believed the Trade for Timber would be made free, (at least for some time) the price of Deals fell above 30 s. in a hundred, which otherwise they would not have done: and if the Merchant were assured the Trade would be free, he would sell them 20 s. a hundred cheaper, whereby the Nation will save above 8000 pound in this Fleet, which otherwise would have been exported by Foreiners.

Reasons humbly offered to the Parliament, that the Duties to be paid by Strangers who import Timber for Rebuilding the City of London should be imployed toward the re-building the Churches, and relief of the Hospitalls of Christ and S. Bartholomew.

I. IT is not the City of London now standing, but the desolate City in its Ruines, which pays this mony; and therefore most reasonable that

this desolate City should enjoy the benefit.

2. Though the Law enjoyns the Parlon and Parish to repair the Church, yet no Law compells either to build the Church; but if it did, it were summum jus to exact it from those Citizens who suffer under so great a Calamity as the late dreadfull Fire.

3. It will be no diminution to the King's Revenue; for it is not petitioned but the King shall enjoy the Customs paid by the English and Normegian

as before.

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4. The King will be annually threefold a greater faver by the prices of Norway-Timber in building and repairing his Navy and Palaces, when the yet amounted to yearly.

5. It will no waies conduce to the Honour of the King to have his Revenue increased by those of his suffering Subjects onely, who labour under so great a Judgment as the late Fire, and are endeavouring so good a Work

as the Re-edifying the City.

6. The Piety and Zeal of our Auncestors, heretofore so eminent in building Churches, is not so prevalent in the minds of the men of this present Age.

7. It will be Scandalous to the Christian World, if in Re-edifying the

City, no care or provision be made for the Churches.

8. It will be destructive to the City when re-built, if the means for Education of the poorer fort of the Youth of the City be suppressed; and the King and Nation will suffer so much, by how much S. Bartholomem's will be disabled to relieve sick and wounded persons.